## In the Claims:

Please amend claims 10 and 12 as follows:

## 1-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) A reflection-type liquid crystal display device, comprising: a first substrate;

a second substrate disposed so as to face said first substrate;

a liquid crystal layer having a negative dielectric anisotropy disposed between said first and second substrates; and

a vertical alignment film formed on a surface of said first substrate and a surface of said second substrate,

wherein said alignment film contains a vertical alignment component with a proportion of 25% or more with regard to total diamine components.

8. (Original) A reflection-type liquid crystal display device, comprising: a first substrate;

a second substrate disposed so as to face said second substrate, said second substrate carrying thereon projections and depressions having a reflectivity;

a liquid crystal layer having a negative dielectric anisotropy disposed between said first and second substrates; and a polarizer disposed at an outer side of said first substrate such that an absorption axis of said polarizer extends generally parallel to a direction in which a reflection intensity caused by said projections and depressions becomes maximum.

9. (Original) A reflection-type liquid crystal display device, comprising: a first substrate;

a second substrate disposed so as to face said first substrate, said second substrate carrying projections and depressions having a reflectivity;

a liquid crystal layer having any of positive or negative dielectric anisotropy provided between said first and second substrates; and

a polarizer disposed at an outer side of said first substrate,

an optical phase compensation film disposed between said first substrate and said polarizer, said optical phase compensation film having a negative dielectric anisotropy in a direction perpendicular to a plane of said first substrate,

said optical phase compensation film having a retardation df{ $(n_x + n_y)/2 - n_z$ } so as to satisfy the relationship

$$0.4 \le [df\{(n_x+n_y)/2-n_z\}]/(dlc\Delta n) \le 0.7,$$

wherein  $n_x$ ,  $n_y$  and  $n_z$  are refractive indices of said optical phase compensation film respectively in an x-direction, a y-direction and a z-direction, dlc is the thickness of said liquid crystal layer, and  $\Delta n$  is a refractive index difference between an extraordinary ray and an ordinary ray in the liquid crystal layer.

- 10. (Currently amended) A reflection-type liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 9, wherein said optical phase compensation film has a retardation axis in a direction parallel to a plane of said first substrate.
- 11. (Original) A reflection-type liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 9, further comprising, between said polarizer and said optical phase compensation film, another optical phase compensation film having a positive dielectric anisotropy in the direction parallel to a plane of said first substrate, said another optical phase compensation film having a retardation of about 1/4 of the wavelength of visible light.
- 12. (Currently amended) A reflection-type liquid crystal display device as claimed in claim 11, wherein said optical phase compensation film and said another optical phase compensation film have a retardation axis in a direction parallel to a plane of said first substrate.
- in claim 12, wherein said optical phase compensation film and said another optical phase compensation film have respective retardations such that a sum of said retardation of said optical phase compensation film and said retardation of said another optical phase compensation film is equal to about 1/4 of the wavelength of visible light.

14-21. (Cancelled)